§52.325 [Reserved]

\$52.326 Area-wide nitrogen oxides (NO_X) exemptions.

The Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG) submitted a NO_X exemption petition to the EPA on May 25, 1994 and submitted supporting documentation via a letter dated August 1, 1994. This petition requested that the Denver metropolitan area, a transitional ozone nonattainment area, be exempted from the requirement to meet the NO_X provisions of the Federal transportation and general conformity rule with respect to ozone. The exemption request was based on monitoring data which demonstrated that the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone had been attained in this area for the 3 years prior to the petition. The EPA approved this exemption request on July 28, 1995.

[60 FR 40291, Aug. 8, 1995]

§§ 52.327–52.328 [Reserved]

§52.329 Rules and regulations.

(a) On January 14, 1993, the Governor of Colorado submitted revisions to the State's nonattainment new source review permitting regulations to bring the State's regulations up to date with the 1990 Amendments to the Clean Air Act. With these revisions, the State's regulations satisfy the part D new source review permitting requirements for the following nonattainment areas: the Canon City, Lamar, Pagosa Springs, Aspen, Telluride, and Steamboat Springs moderate PM₁₀ nonattainment areas, the Denver/Metro Boulder, Longmont, Colorado Springs, and Fort Collins moderate carbon monoxide nonattainment areas, the Greeley not classified carbon monoxide nonattainment area, and the Denver transitional ozone nonattainment area.

(b) On January 14, 1993 and on August 25, 1994, the Governor of Colorado submitted revisions to the State's nonattainment new source review permitting regulations to bring the State's regulations up to date with the 1990 Amendments to the Clean Air Act. With these revisions, the State's regulations satisfy the part D new source review permitting requirements for the

Denver metropolitan moderate PM-10 nonattainment area.

(c) A revision to the State Implementation Plan was submitted by the State of Colorado on July 31, 2002. The submittal revises the Common Provisions regulation by adding affirmative defense provisions for source owners and operators for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. The affirmative defense provisions are contained in section II.J. As indicated in 40 CFR 52.320(c)(109), EPA approved the affirmative defense provisions contained in sections II.J.1 through II.J.4 of the Common Provisions regulation, adopted August 16, 2001 and effective September 30, 2001. Section II.J.5 of the Common Provisions regulation, adopted August 16, 2001 and effective September 30, 2001, is disapproved.

(d) On August 7, 2007, the Colorado submitted two packages with revisions to Colorado's Regulation 3 Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A. One change adopts language to treat nitrogen dioxide as an ozone precursor. The State also adopted an increase in fees used to pay for the State's increased workload from the processing of Air Pollutant Emission Notices (APENs) and permits. Annual and permit processing fees shall be \$16.54 for regulated pollutants and \$114.96 for Hazardous Air Pollutants. One grammatical change was made to the text of Part A, Section 1.B.9.d:

- (1) Regulation 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Air Contaminant Emissions Notices, Part A, Concerning General Provisions Applicable to Reporting and Permitting, Section I, Applicability, Section I.B.9.d, Applicable Requirement, effective October 2006: Any standard or other requirement under section 112 of the Federal Act (hazardous air pollutants, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under section 112(r)(7) of the Federal Act) (Regulation No. 8) but not including the contents of any risk management plan required under section 112(r) of the Federal Act.
- (2) Regulation 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Air Contaminant Emissions Notices, Part A, Concerning General Provisions Applicable to Reporting and Permitting, Section I, Applicability, Section I.B.16,